reprocessing or heavy water-related activities as well as development of nuclear weapon delivery system;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) Yes. The Director General of Foreign Trade issued a notification on 20 February 2007 (Notification No. 47 (RE-2006)/ 2004-2009) under the Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act, 1992 to this effect. There is no trade between India and Iran in these items.

(c) This is in pursuance of India's obligations under UN Security Council Resolution 1737 of 23 December 2006 adopted unanimously by the UN Security Council under Article 41 Chapter VII of the UN Charter.

Extradition treaties with South Asian countries

1856. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has extradition treaties with Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia and other South Asian countries;

(b) the names of South Asian countries with whom we have extradition treaties;

(c) the number of extradition request made by India which are pending with Singapore, Malaysia and Indonesia;

(d) whether it is a fact that our Embassies and High Commissions give low priority to such requests or orders from courts; and

(e) the steps proposed to put in place a better administrative system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) India does not have extradition treaties with Singapore, Malaysia and Indonesia, However, there is an Extradition arrangement with Singapore.

(b) India has signed extradition treaties with two South Asian countries *viz.* Nepal and Bhutan. There is an extradition arrangement with Sri Lanka.

(c) There is no extradition request pending with Malaysia and Indonesia. However, one request is pending with Singapore.

(d) Extradition requests are duly examined and if found in order, as per prescribed procedures and treaties in force, are submitted to the concerned foreign Government through our Missions.

(e) The Ministry follows up the matter with the concerned foreign Government authorities regularly for expeditious extradition of the fugitive criminals.

IHSDP, JNNURM and BSUP

1857. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features and genesis of the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP), Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) and Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP);

(b) whether in selecting the beneficiaries, any reservation/percentage would be followed with regard to SC/ST/OBC/Physically disabled persons/ EWS/LIG categories, etc. in each of above three schemes;

(c) the Centre-State share of funding in these Schemes; and

(d) the details of the funds allocated to Rajasthan during 2006-07, and achievements made therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The salient features and genesis of Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) and Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP) of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) are at statement-I (*See* below).

(b) Beneficiaries under the Schemes are selected based on Detailed Project Reports for slums on a 'whole slum' basis consisting of all slum dwellers irrespective of their categories. While a minimum 12% beneficiary contribution is stipulated under BSUP and IHSDP, it is only 10% in case of SC/ST/OBC/Physically disabled and other weaker sections.

(c) The details are at Statement-II (*See* below).